
**Guthrie, D.A., "Bird Surveys along a Portion of the Santa Clara River and Its
Tributaries Upstream from the Castaic Creek Confluence, near Valencia
California, 1999" (August 26, 1999; 1999A)**

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1999

Col Foy
Freeman
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Gray
Stanley
Meekins
Zimmer
Crawden
Cowan

**BIRD SURVEYS ALONG A PORTION OF THE
SANTA CLARA RIVER AND ITS TRIBUTARIES
UPSTREAM FROM THE CASTAIC CREEK CONFLUENCE,
NEAR VALENCIA, CALIFORNIA, 1999**

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August 26, 1999

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the Castaic Creek Confluence, near Valencia, California, 1999**

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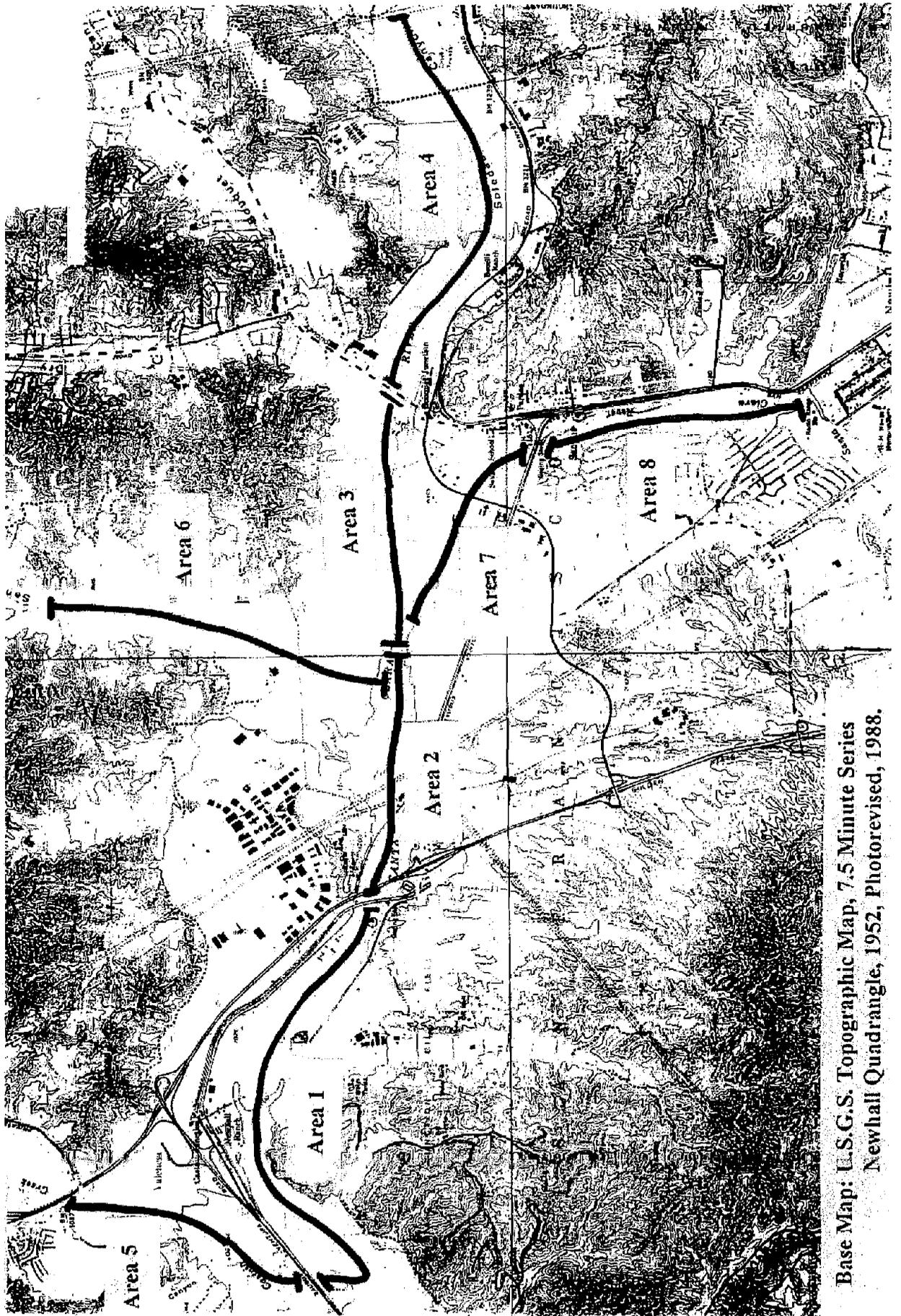
Nature and Scope of Surveys

During the spring and early summer of 1999 surveys were conducted along a section of the Santa Clara River and its tributaries near Valencia, California (Figure 1). Surveys were focused on determining presence or absence of Yellow-billed Cuckoo, Least Bell's Vireo and Southwestern Willow Flycatcher, and followed U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Guidelines for the latter two species. Numbers of all species observed were noted, and, in addition to the three species noted above, special attention was placed on locating species considered rare and endangered or of Special Concern, and on determining numbers of Brown-headed Cowbirds.

Each survey was conducted on foot by observers well acquainted with visual, auditory and behavioral characteristics of southern California birds. Survey routes were designed to cover all areas of each section of the river, with emphasis placed on wetter habitats where Least Bell's Vireos and other sensitive riparian species are most likely to occur. All surveys occurred between 5:30 and 10:00 a.m. If focus species (Yellow-billed Cuckoo, Least Bell's Vireo, and Southwestern Willow Flycatcher), were not visually observed, tapes of their calls were played in an attempt to elicit a response. Personnel for all surveys were Daniel A. Guthrie and Judith A. Sugden, both working under Federal Fish and Wildlife Service Permit number TE810394-1, issued under section 10(a)(1)(A) of the Endangered Species Act.

To facilitate surveys and observe the coverage guidelines for focus species, the area was divided into eight sections (Figure 1). Delineation of the eight areas and comments on each follow. Surveys of the normally dry sections of the river system (Areas 4,6-8) were conducted twice during the nesting season. Both surveys were conducted in June to insure that late arriving species such as Yellow-billed Cuckoo and Willow Flycatcher would not be missed. Surveys of the remaining sections of the Santa Clara River (Areas 1-3,5) were conducted according to the Least Bell's Vireo protocol outlined by the Fish and Wildlife Service (Appendix 1), and consisted of 8 surveys, two each in April, May, June and July. Surveys in late May and during June also followed Fish and Wildlife Service protocol for Southwestern Willow Flycatcher.

Figure 1. Survey Areas along the Santa Clara River and Tributaries.



Base Map: U.S.G.S. Topographic Map, 7.5 Minute Series
Newhall Quadrangle, 1952, Photorevised, 1988.

Habitat Condition and Bird Observations.

The riparian zone of the Santa Clara River, as described here, consists of two major habitat types, a wet riparian zone and a dry riparian woodland. The wet riparian zone consists of obligatory wet plants such as cattail and watercress found in continually moist soils along the active river channel and some willow, tamarisk and baccharis shrubs also found in this zone. This zone is usually flooded during winter rains with the removal of much of the annual vegetation. The dry riparian woodland consists of larger willow and cottonwood forests along the margins of the wet riparian zone and occurring on soils above the flood plain that are normally not damaged in winter floods. Due to El Nino, the winter of 1997-98 was very wet, with several heavy rains causing severe flooding along most sections of the river. Except for Castaic Creek, where flooding was controlled by upstream dams, flooding removed all wet riparian vegetation along the river as well as many areas of dry riparian woodland. During 1999 there was less rain than usual with the result that wet riparian vegetation that began to grow in 1998 continued development, gaining in density and height. However, in many areas the river channel was cut into old flood deposits, leaving areas of bare sand and dead and dying vegetation along many areas of the river.

Different species breed at different times of the year. In general, species are most easily observed when they are actively defending territories by song during the establishment of breeding pairs. Once pairs are established and nesting begins song often decreases and the numbers of birds observed, therefore, also decreases. After young leave the nest, numbers observed increase. Thus, for most resident species, numbers of adult birds are most accurately censused in April and May, when territorial activity is at a maximum. A few species such as Anna's Hummingbird that nest early in the season may be underestimated. Numbers observed may decrease slightly in June and early July when birds are less active during nesting, and increase in late June and July when young birds leave the nest.

Several species that are not considered riparian species but are common in adjacent coastal sage and chaparral habitats come into the riparian zone in late summer when other vegetational areas are dry. The increase in numbers of House Finch, and Mourning Dove in late July follow this trend.

The lack of flooding in 1999 and the continued growth of wet riparian vegetation caused an increase in number of many wet riparian species. However, construction activities along several sections of the river and associated noisemakers caused a noticeable reduction in numbers of riparian species and reduced numbers of coastal sage species visiting the riparian zone from neighboring habitats. Following are specific comments on the habitat and bird observations in each area.

Area 1. Santa Clara River; Old Highway to the mouth of Castaic Creek and Castaic Creek from this confluence upstream to State Route 126.

Length of section, 3.5 miles. The Santa Clara River flows continuously in this section and is augmented by the Valencia waste water outfall near the upstream end of this section and by some

irrigation runoff from Magic Mountain and agricultural fields along the north side. Extensive dry riparian forests occur near the Valencia Waste water outfall, near Magic mountain, and near the Valencia Travel Village. Cooper's Hawk and White-tailed Kite nested in these areas as did many wrens and towhees. Wet riparian vegetation in this section forms a narrow strip near the Old Road but widens out further downstream. This wet vegetation was unaffected by spring floods. However, some areas that were wet before the floods of 1997-98 were dry due to channel deepening and vegetation in these areas was dying. A wet riparian area along the south side near Magic Mountain where Least Bell's Vireos have nested in past years was becoming more mature and drier. Perhaps due to these habitat changes, no vireos were found here this year. A section of the river bypassed by a channel cut to prevent flood damage to the Old Road in 1997-98 showed continued development of wet riparian vegetation, including a willow thicket and cattail marsh. This section was attractive to many Red-winged Blackbirds and other wet riparian species and should be suitable habitat for vireos in another year.

The section of Castaic Creek between the Santa Clara River and Route 126, which is included in this section consists of a wide dry wash. This section was dry throughout the survey period and contains almost exclusively dry riparian vegetation plus some remnants of coastal sage scrub habitat.

The river along this section is bordered by agricultural fields, Magic Mountain development but on the south side in the lower section is still bordered by extensive coastal sage scrub habitat. This accounts for the many observations of wrentit and other species from this habitat.

Area 2. Santa Clara River; Old Highway to McBean Parkway.

Length of section, 1.4 miles. The Santa Clara River flows continuously in this section and additional water is provided by irrigation runoff from industrial parks along the north side.

The channel was heavily scoured by spring flooding in 1997-98 which eliminated all wet riparian vegetation along the main channel of the river and destroyed a large area of dry riparian forest along the south side. However, a large stand of dry riparian forest and some wet riparian areas along the north side near the mouth of San Francisquito creek were unaffected. As in previous years, this section of the river was impacted by off road vehicles during the study period. Noisemakers along the both sides of the river just west of McBean were active during most censuses to scare birds away from construction sites along the sides of the river and caused a reduction in sightings of many dry riparian species. A small area of coastal sage scrub borders the river just east of Interstate 5, but along the rest of this section the river is now bordered by commercial development.

The wet willow forest near the mouth of San Francisquito Creek attracted a migrating Willow Flycatcher and seems suitable for Least Bell's Vireo, although none were seen here. White-tailed Kite, Cooper's Hawk and many woodpeckers nested in dry riparian woodlands along this section of the river.

Area 3. Santa Clara River; McBean Parkway to Bouquet Canyon Road.

Length of section, 1.2 miles. Water, supplied by the Saugus wastewater outfall at the Bouquet Canyon Bridge, is continuous in this section of the Santa Clara River. A small amount of additional water is provided from irrigation runoff coming from Bouquet Canyon. Flooding in 1997-98 removed all wet riparian vegetation from this section of the river and also removed large sections of cottonwoods planted as mitigation for development. Today dry riparian vegetation is restricted to a narrow zone on the north side of the river near McBean Parkway, to some islands of vegetation within the river channel, and a more extensive forest near the athletic park on the south side. Wet riparian vegetation consists of a narrow zone along the outflow from the Saugus outfall, a willow forest in the mouth of Bouquet Canyon Creek, and an extensive flat of cattail, baccharis and willow just upstream from the McBean Bridge.

Noisemakers along the north side of the entire length of this section were active during most censuses to scare birds away from construction sites. This resulted in a reduction in the number of birds seen and heard. Cowbird traps were operated in the section just above the McBean Bridge during May and June. The cattail flat just east of the McBean Bridge attracted a colony of Red-winged Blackbirds and other wet riparian species. Barn Owls, Cliff Swallows and a Black Phoebe nested under the McBean Bridge.

Area 4. Santa Clara River; Bouquet Canyon Road upstream to DWP transmission lines.

Length of section, 2.3 miles. The river channel in this section consists of a broad, flat, dry wash with narrow margins of dry riparian woodland. Within the channel are areas of coastal sage scrub habitat. This section of the Santa Clara River in past years has been wet only briefly during spring rains and due to water release from pumps one mile upstream from Bouquet Canyon Road. This year there was water flowing continuously in this section of the river only during the early Spring. By the time of this census, water was present only in the small section of continuous flow about 1 mile upstream from the Bouquet Canyon Bridge. However, remnant cattails from earlier spring flow provided habitat for some wet riparian species such as Red-winged Blackbirds and Song Sparrows. A White-tailed Kite nested in the large cottonwoods on the north side of the river just upstream from Bouquet Canyon Bridge.

Area 5. Castaic Creek; Route 126 to Old Road next to Interstate 5.

Length of section, 1.8 miles. Water was released from upstream dams during most of the study period but not continuously. Except for pockets of wet vegetation formed near irrigation runoff channels, and a section of continuous flow near the middle of this section, the creek was dry much of this spring. Construction occurred on a new road crossing and bridge on this section of Castaic Creek and development during 1998 removed most of the coastal sage and ruderal vegetation that once bordered both sides of the riparian zone, eliminating some coastal sage species that visited this area in earlier years. Swallows nested again under the bridge across Route 126 and began nesting under the new bridge during July. The extensive willow forest on

this section where Least Bell's Vireo once nested has matured and was dry much of this year. No vireos have been seen here the last three years and the area no longer seems suitable habitat due to its age and lack of permanent water.

Area 6. San Francisquito Creek; Santa Clara River upstream 2.5 miles.

Length of section, 2.5 miles. Along most of this section the riparian zone consists of a broad sandy channel. Once bordered by coastal sage scrub habitat, the channel is now bordered by developed areas. In the upper part of this section, however, coastal sage scrub plants still occur within the channel as do sections of dry riparian woodland consisting mostly of cottonwoods. Arundo and tamarisk are common along this section along the stream channel. A single wet area exists near power transmission lines in the upper section of this stream, which was dry during surveys, but showed some effects of flow earlier in the spring. The lower ½ mile of San Francisquito Creek is wet due to runoff from adjacent development. Construction activity and noisemakers to scare away birds were present along this section throughout the survey period and resulted in lower observations of wet riparian species..

Area 7. South Fork of the Santa Clara River; McBean Parkway to Magic Mountain Parkway (Route 126).

Length of section, 1.0 miles. The channel along this section of the South Fork is narrow and very sandy. Along most of this section vegetation is restricted to a narrow band of dry woodland and at each side of the channel and a few pockets of wet vegetation supported by runoff from adjacent development. Near the confluence with the main channel of the Santa Clara River a more extensive area of woodland exists on the north side of this section.

Area 8. South Fork of the Santa Clara River, Route 126 upstream to Newhall Creek.

Length of section, 1.4 miles. This section of the river consists of a wide sandy channel intersected by several concrete sills designed to restrict sand movement and flood damage. The river is entirely bordered by developed areas but contains small islands of dry riparian vegetation and some wet riparian areas formed by runoff from culverts along the sides of the creek. No flooding has occurred on this section of the river in recent years and riparian vegetation around this culverts continues to develop ~~the well-develop~~ into areas of cottonwood and willow woodland. The result was the continued increase in riparian species along this section of the river.

Comments on Threatened and Endangered Species

Yellow-billed Cuckoo

The Yellow-billed Cuckoo is listed as a State Endangered Species. Despite playing taped calls

of this species during June and July surveys, no individuals of this species were observed in 1999. Two migrating cuckoos were observed about ½ mile above McBean Bridge in 1998.

Southwestern Willow Flycatcher

This subspecies is listed under the Federal Endangered Species Act. Willow Flycatchers were once widespread in wet riparian woodland in southern California but now only a few individuals exist. The main California breeding populations of this species are along the Kern River and north of Santa Barbara.

Following the Protocol outlined by Sogge (Technical Report NPS/NAUCPRS/NRTR-97/12) four surveys were conducted specifically for Southwestern Willow Flycatcher in Areas 1-3 and 5 (see dates on tables 1-3, 5). All surveys occurred between 5:30 and 10:00 am. and used taped calls to elicit a response if flycatchers were not first observed. Other sections of the river (Areas 4 and 6-8) were dry during the nesting season for this species, and, therefore, were not considered suitable habitat. However, the two surveys that were conducted of these areas were timed so as to be within the time frame recommended for Southwestern Willow Flycatcher.

Three Willow Flycatchers were observed at locations shown on Figure 2. All three observations were of single birds that did not call except in response to a tape. The two sightings on June 9th could not be refound on subsequent surveys on June 22 and July 6th. Both these birds were in suitable nesting habitat for this species. The bird found on June 17 was not refound on a visit to the site on June 22 and was found in an area of riparian habitat probably not suitable for nesting due to its small extent and isolation from other suitable habitat. All three birds are considered migrants passing through the area..

Least Bell's Vireo

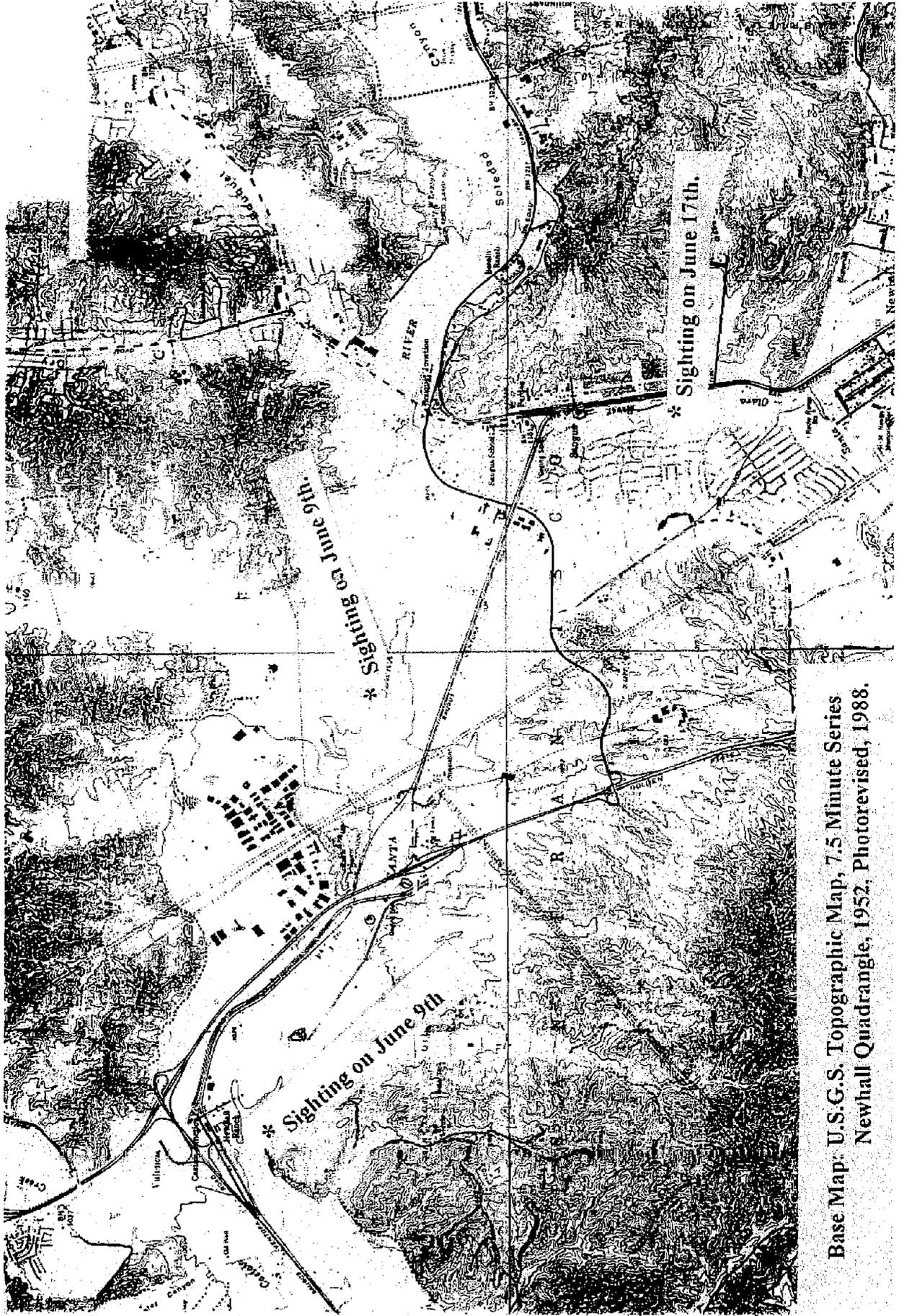
Surveys of the wet riparian areas (Areas 1-3,5) followed U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Guidelines for Least Bell's Vireo. Eight surveys were conducted between April 10 and July 31 (see Tables 1-3,5 for dates). All surveys occurred between 5:30 and 10:00 am. and taped vireo calls were played if no vireos were heard or seen. No vireos were observed during 1999 surveys. In past years vireos have been present along Castaic Creek and along the Santa Clara River near Magic Mountain. In both areas vegetation has become perhaps too mature to be prime habitat for this species. However, at Magic Mountain new habitat is developing nearby and may be suitable for vireos in another year.

Comments on Sensitive Species

Great Blue Heron

Great Blue Herons are listed on the California Natural Diversity Data Base as a species that

Figure 2. Southwestern Willow Flycatcher Sightings during 1999.



Base Map: U.S.G.S. Topographic Map, 7.5 Minute Series
Newhall Quadrangle, 1952, Photorevised, 1988.

warrants monitoring. Individuals of this species was observed sparingly along the river after the breeding season and along other sections of the river during migration. No nesting was observed and herons were absent during the nesting season.

Great Egret

The Great egret is listed on the California Natural Diversity Data Base as a species that warrants monitoring. A few individuals were observed along the river during migration and after the breeding season.

White-tailed Kite

This species, formerly the Black-shouldered Kite, is considered a Species of Special Concern by the State of California. Three pair of kites nested successfully in the survey area. One pair of kites nested in the dry riparian woodland near Castaic Junction. A second pair nested near the mouth of San Francisquito Creek and a third pair nested approximately 1/4th mile east of the Bouquet Canyon Bridge.

Cooper's Hawk

Cooper's Hawk is considered a Species of Special Concern by the State of California. Cooper's Hawks were observed rarely along the main river in 1999 and may have nested just east of Interstate 5.

California Horned Lark

This species is a candidate for listing under the Federal Endangered Species Act. Although none were observed nesting on the study site, Horned Larks do nest on dry hillsides and agricultural areas in adjacent areas and were observed in late summer feeding on a bare construction area north of the Santa Clara River just west of the Bouquet Canyon Bridge.

Yellow Warbler

The Yellow Warbler is considered a Species of Special Concern by the State of California. Yellow Warblers prefer wet riparian habitat but are also found in large cottonwoods in drier riparian areas. Singing yellow warblers were observed along the continuously wet sections of the survey area during nesting season, but were observed in other dry sections of the river only during migration.

Yellow-breasted Chat

The Yellow-breasted Chat is considered a Species of Special Concern by the State of California. A few chats nested along the wet sections of the Santa Clara River.

Tricolored Blackbird

The Tricolored Blackbird is a Candidate for listing under the Federal Endangered Species Act. A small group of male Blackbirds were present throughout the survey period in irrigated areas of the baseball park on the south side of the Santa Clara River between McBean Bridge and Bouquet Canyon crossing. No evidence of nesting was observed.

Lawrence's Goldfinch

This species is a highest priority species on the Audubon Birds to Watch list for 1996. This species nests in chaparral vegetation and small flocks of this species were observed drinking along the Santa Clara River and its tributaries where native vegetation is still present next to the river.

Comments of Brown-headed Cowbirds

Although not a Species of Concern, comments about this species are warranted due to its influence on several endangered species. Cowbirds were regularly observed along all sections of the Santa Clara River, usually flying along the riparian corridor searching for either mates or potential nests to parasitize. Cowbird females often responded to taped calls of Least Bell's Vireo. Cowbird numbers showed a marked decrease after mid July between Bouquet Canyon and McBean Bridges, probably due to the operation of cowbird traps just upstream from the McBean Bridge during late May and June. These traps also caught large numbers of red-winged blackbirds. Although released each day, this trapping may have affected the breeding of this species.

Table 1. Bird Observations along the Santa Clara River System, 1999; Santa Clara River from Old Highway along I-5 to the mouth of Castaic Creek and Castaic Creek from this confluence to State Route 126.

<u>Species</u>	<u>date: 4/10</u>	<u>4/20</u>	<u>5/13</u>	<u>5/24</u>	<u>6/9</u>	<u>6/22</u>	<u>7/6</u>	<u>7/27</u>	<u>status</u>
Great Blue Heron	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	M
Great Egret	1	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	M
Green Heron	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	R*
Bl.-cr. Night Heron	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	M
Mallard	5	2	3	5	3	3	-	-	R*
Turkey Vulture	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	M
White-tailed Kite	2	-	1	3	2	1	-	3	R*
Cooper's Hawk	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	R*
Red-shouldered Hawk	1	1	2	2	2	3	2	2	R*
Red-tailed Hawk	-	-	3	2	3	2	1	2	R*
American Kestrel	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	R*
California Quail	5	8	31	26	10	21	22	8	R*
Virginia Rail	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	M
Sora	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	M
Killdeer	3	5	7	12	8	7	5	-	R*
Spotted Sandpiper	-	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	S*
Domestic Pigeon	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	R*
Mourning Dove	6	7	23	14	14	10	9	12	R*
Greater Roadrunner	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	R*
White-th. Swift	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	R*
Black-ch. Hummingbird	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	2	S*
Anna's Hummingbird	5	6	4	3	1	3	5	6	R*
Belted Kingfisher	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	M
Nuttall's Woodpecker	1	1	11	4	4	7	2	5	R*
Downy Woodpecker	-	1	6	1	1	1	1	2	R*
Hairy Woodpecker	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	2	R*
Northern Flicker	3	1	-	-	1	3	1	1	R*
Western Wood Pewee	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	M
Willow Flycatcher	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	M
Black Phoebe	3	1	4	2	4	6	1	10	R*
Say's Phoebe	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	R*
Ash-thr. Flycatcher	-	8	12	7	5	7	4	6	S*
Western Kingbird	-	2	2	-	3	3	2	1	S*
Tree Swallow	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	S*
Violet-green Swallow	4	-	3	-	4	2	4	-	S*
N. Rough-w. Swallow	48	30	58	36	10	14	30	4	S*
Cliff Swallow	100	80	120	20	12	30	25	50	S*
Barn Swallow	1	-	4	4	8	1	-	1	S*
Scrub Jay	6	7	13	12	6	10	6	7	R*
American Crow	29	5	16	8	5	6	8	3	R*
Common Raven	6	4	12	4	8	12	12	6	R*
Plain Titmouse	1	4	7	-	1	3	4	3	R*
Bushtit	4	-	18	3	4	6	13	12	R*
Bewick's Wren	13	13	63	21	14	12	18	11	R*
House Wren	2	8	54	14	3	2	5	1	R*

Table 1 (cont.). Bird Observations along the Santa Clara River System, 1999; Santa Clara River from Old Highway along I-5 to the mouth of Castaic Creek and Castaic Creek from this confluence to State Route 126.

Species	date: 4/10	4/20	5/13	5/24	6/9	6/22	7/6	7/27	status
Western Bluebird	4	3	2	2	2	-	-	-	R*
Swainson's Thrush	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	M
American Robin	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	R*
Wrentit	-	5	9	10	1	5	2	11	R*
Calif. Thrasher	-	-	3	2	1	-	2	-	R*
Phainopepla	-	-	4	8	18	15	6	11	S*
European Starling	1	6	11	9	16	5	4	2	R*
Warbling Vireo	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	M
Orange-cr. Warbler	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	M
Yellow Warbler	2	2	8	6	6	3	-	-	S*
Yellow- r. Warbler	26	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	W, M
Common Yellowthroat	13	14	20	16	37	24	44	36	R*
Wilson's Warbler	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	M
Yellow-br. Chat	-	-	7	14	4	4	6	-	S*
Western Tanager	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	M
Bl.-headed Grosbeak	-	4	14	7	4	3	2	-	S*
Blue Grosbeak	-	-	4	6	2	6	18	10	S*
Lazuli Bunting	-	1	-	-	-	1	6	-	S*
Spotted Towhee	3	5	9	16	7	3	2	4	R*
California Towhee	-	2	34	10	5	6	8	6	R*
Chipping Sparrow	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	M
Lark Sparrow	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	S*
Song Sparrow	74	78	74	84	68	60	52	66	R*
Lincoln's Sparrow	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	W, M
White-cr. Sparrow	88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	W, M
Red-w. Blackbird	70	40	68	79	46	10	50	1	S*
Brown-headed Cowbird	-	-	35	27	25	12	9	12	S*
Bullock's Oriole	1	4	7	-	2	-	-	-	S*
House Finch	6	6	12	6	8	7	8	8	R*
Lesser Goldfinch	12	8	24	18	6	8	16	20	R*
Lawrence's Goldfinch	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	R*
American Goldfinch	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	W, R*
Total Species:	45	43	51	45	46	44	41	39	

Total Species on all visits: 77

Total Potential Breeding species: 59 (marked with *)

Status: M- Migrant; R- Resident; S- Summer Only; W- Winter Only

Table 2. Bird Observations along the Santa Clara River System, 1999; Santa Clara River from McBean Parkway to Old Highway along I-5.

Species	date: 4/10	4/20	5/13	5/24	6/9	6/22	7/6	7/20	status
Great Blue Heron	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	M
Great Egret	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	M
Snowy Egret	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	M
Green Heron	-	-	3	3	1	-	1	-	R*
Mallard	-	-	7	-	2	-	-	-	R*
White-tailed Kite	3	2	1	3	1	2	2	4	R*
Cooper's Hawk	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	R*
Red-shouldered Hawk	2	-	-	1	-	1	-	3	R*
Red-tailed Hawk	4	-	-	1	-	-	4	2	R*
American Kestrel	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	R*
California Quail	4	13	14	14	10	4	15	4	R*
Killdeer	2	6	6	3	5	2	1	4	R*
Least Sandpiper	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	M
Domestic Pigeon	12	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	R*
Mourning Dove	6	8	10	6	8	15	7	3	R*
Barn Owl	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R*
Great Horned Owl	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	R*
Bl.-ch. Hummingbird	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	S*
Anna's Hummingbird	4	5	1	6	4	3	6	-	R*
Costa's Hummingbird	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	S*
Nuttall's W-pecker	3	4	4	6	8	5	9	7	R*
Downy Woodpecker	2	4	1	7	7	1	7	2	R*
Hairy Woodpecker	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	R*
Northern Flicker	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	R*
Olive-s. Flycatcher	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	M
Western Wood Pewee	-	-	-	7	2	-	-	-	M
Pac. sl. Flycatcher	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	M
Willow Flycatcher	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	M
Hammond's Flycatch.	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	M
Black Phoebe	1	3	2	2	6	2	5	16	R*
Ash-thr. Flycatcher	-	2	2	4	4	4	5	2	S*
Western Kingbird	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	S*
Violet-gr. Swallow	3	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	S*
N. Ro.-w. Swallow	15	4	10	6	25	18	8	-	S*
Cliff Swallow	8	6	-	-	65	50	9	100	S*
Barn Swallow	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	M
Scrub Jay	5	11	6	8	6	9	3	3	R*
American Crow	8	-	10	12	-	4	14	3	R*
Common Raven	4	18	2	12	2	11	6	2	R*
Plain Titmouse	2	2	2	2	6	7	3	3	R*
Bushtit	8	8	2	12	2	-	25	9	R*
White-br. Nuthatch	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	R*
Bewick's Wren	6	21	8	14	17	14	11	10	R*
House Wren	12	28	3	3	6	12	-	-	R*
Ruby-cr. Kinglet	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	W,M
Western Bluebird	1	2	4	-	2	3	10	-	R*
Swainson's Thrush	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	M
Hermit Thrush	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	W,M

Table 2 (cont.). Bird Observations along the Santa Clara River System, 1999; Santa Clara River from McBean Parkway to Old Highway along I-5.

<u>Species</u>	<u>date: 4/10</u>	<u>4/20</u>	<u>5/13</u>	<u>5/24</u>	<u>6/9</u>	<u>6/22</u>	<u>7/6</u>	<u>7/20</u>	<u>status</u>
American Robin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	R*
Wrentit	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	2	R*
Calif. Thrasher	1	2	1	1	5	2	4	2	R*
Phainopepla	-	-	1	1	12	7	10	15	S*
European Starling	6	22	10	18	18	5	1	2	R*
Warbling Vireo	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	M
Orange-cr. Warbler	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	M
Yellow Warbler	-	1	2	2	-	2	2	-	S*
Yellow- r. Warbler	35	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	W, M
Bl.th Grey Warbler	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	M
Common Yellowthroat	6	27	2	13	18	26	18	3	R*
Wilson's Warbler	2	-	2	5	-	-	-	-	M
Yellow-br. Chat	-	-	3	-	-	-	2	-	S*
Western Tanager	-	-	2	4	-	-	-	-	M
Bl.-headed Grosbeak	-	2	3	9	5	8	3	1	S*
Blue Grosbeak	-	-	1	-	3	1	-	2	S*
Spotted Towhee	2	8	1	10	12	17	8	4	R*
California Towhee	14	22	6	16	15	24	16	6	R*
Chipping Sparrow	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	M
Song Sparrow	35	35	32	68	23	27	19	9	R*
Lincoln's Sparrow	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	W, M
White-cr. Sparrow	50	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	W, M
Red-w. Blackbird	4	5	16	17	15	-	-	2	S*
Brewer's Blackbird	8	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	R*
Br.-headed Cowbird	-	9	15	19	16	13	24	14	S*
Hooded Oriole	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	S*
Bullock's Oriole	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	S*
House Finch	60	6	2	6	14	31	41	46	R*
Lesser Goldfinch	30	7	2	5	5	20	15	10	R*
Lawrence's G.finch	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	R*
American Goldfinch	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	W, R*
Total Species:	41	41	41	43	40	35	41	35	

Total Species on all visits: 79

Total Potential Breeding species: 57 (marked with *)

Status: M- Migrant; R- Resident; S- Summer Only; W- Winter Only

Table 3. Bird Observations along the Santa Clara River System, 1999; Santa Clara River from Boquet Canyon Rd. to McBean Parkway.

Species	date: 4/10	4/20	5/13	5/24	6/9	6/22	7/6	7/20	status
Great Egret	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	M
Green Heron	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	R*
Mallard	3	5	1	-	-	1	-	-	R*
Red-shouldered Hawk	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	R*
Red-tailed Hawk	-	3	1	-	1	2	2	1	R*
California Quail	8	10	7	19	8	6	20	4	R*
Killdeer	3	9	8	9	-	3	2	6	R*
Domestic Pigeon	35	-	8	-	-	-	9	-	R*
Mourning Dove	6	22	8	28	9	25	6	14	R*
Barn Owl	3	3	2	4	1	1	2	2	R*
Bl.-ch. Hummingbird	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	S*
Anna's Hummingbird	6	3	1	9	2	3	5	2	R*
Costa's Hummingbird	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	M
Nutt. Woodpecker	1	-	-	2	5	-	3	4	R*
Downy Woodpecker	3	3	-	-	2	-	5	-	R*
Northern Flicker	3	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	R*
Western Wood Pewee	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	M
Black Phoebe	4	4	-	3	2	5	-	4	R*
Say's Phoebe	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	R*
Ash-thr. Flycatcher	-	3	-	7	1	1	-	1	S*
Western Kingbird	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	S*
Horned Lark	-	-	-	1	-	40	-	-	R*
Violet-gr.Swallow	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	S*
N.Rough-w.Swallow	40	15	4	1	1	17	-	4	S*
Cliff Swallow	8	60	86	106	80	33	200	100	S*
Barn Swallow	2	-	-	1	-	2	2	6	S*
Scrub Jay	3	10	2	10	2	6	4	4	R*
American Crow	6	1	-	-	-	-	3	2	R*
Common Raven	45	38	24	44	12	24	24	4	R*
Plain Titmouse	-	4	1	-	3	-	1	-	R*
Bushtit	8	4	-	2	4	-	24	-	R*
Bewick's Wren	14	20	3	16	8	6	6	2	R*
House Wren	2	-	-	6	1	-	-	-	R*
Ruby-cr. Kinglet	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	W, M
Western Bluebird	-	-	-	2	2	1	-	-	R*
Swainson's Thrush	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	M
Hermit Thrush	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	M
N. Mockingbird	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	R*
Wrentit	1	4	-	-	1	2	-	1	R*
Calif. Thrasher	4	3	-	2	3	2	6	-	R*
American Pipit	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	W, M
Phainopepla	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	S*
European Starling	1	18	2	13	2	8	-	-	R*
Warbling Vireo	-	2	-	4	-	-	-	-	M
Orange-cr. Warbler	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	M
Yellow Warbler	1	-	4	11	1	-	-	-	S*

Table 3 (cont.). Bird Observations along the Santa Clara River System, 1999; Santa Clara River from Boquet Canyon Rd. to McBean Parkway.

<u>Species</u>	<u>date:</u>	<u>4/10</u>	<u>4/20</u>	<u>5/13</u>	<u>5/24</u>	<u>6/9</u>	<u>6/22</u>	<u>7/6</u>	<u>7/20</u>	<u>status</u>
Yellow-r. Warbler	30	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	W, M
Com. Yellowthroat	4	20	3	7	18	32	10	1		R*
Wilson's Warbler	3	-	2	6	-	-	-	-		M
Yellow-br. Chat	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-		S*
Western Tanager	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-		M
Bl.-headed Grosbeak	-	2	2	6	2	-	-	-		S*
Blue Grosbeak	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	2		S*
Lazuli Bunting	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-		S*
Spotted Towhee	3	14	1	7	7	7	-	2		R*
California Towhee	8	24	6	14	15	11	6	5		R*
Song Sparrow	25	67	16	22	20	31	18	4		R*
Lincoln's Sparrow	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-		W, M
White-cr. Sparrow	40	8	-	-	-	-	-	-		W, M
Red-w. Blackbird	25	20	12	36	24	144	188	24		S*
Tricol. Blackbird	-	2	-	9	-	5	-	-		W, M
Brewer's Blackbird	-	10	-	-	20	-	2	-		R*
Brown-h. Cowbird	-	35	3	6	4	10	25	4		S*
Hooded Oriole	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-		S*
Bullock's Oriole	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-		S*
House Finch	14	15	2	14	4	89	14	4		R*
Lesser Goldfinch	22	17	2	2	10	42	8	2		R*
American Goldfinch	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2		W, R*
House Sparrow	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-		
Total Species:	40	41	28	41	35	32	29	27		

Total Species on all visits: 69

Total Potential Breeding species: 54 (marked with *)

Status: M- Migrant; R- Resident; S- Summer Only; W- Winter Only

Table 4. Bird Observations along the Santa Clara River System, 1999; Santa Clara River from Power Line 2.5 miles upstream from Boquet Canyon Rd. to Boquet Canyon Road Crossing.

Species	date:	6/7	6/15	status
White-tailed Kite		2	4	R*
Red-shouldered Hawk		-	1	R*
Red-tailed Hawk		4	3	R*
California Quail		14	22	R*
Killdeer		4	3	R*
Mourning Dove		18	12	R*
Greater Roadrunner		1	-	R*
Anna's Hummingbird		1	-	R*
Nuttall's Woodpecker		1	5	R*
Northern Flicker		3	1	R*
Black Phoebe		1	1	R*
Ash-thr. Flycatcher		3	3	S*
Western Kingbird		2	-	S*
N. Rough-w. Swallow		-	1	S*
Scrub Jay		22	11	R*
American Crow		2	2	R*
Common Raven		19	10	R*
Plain Titmouse		-	1	R*
Bushtit		14	-	R*
Bewick's Wren		24	15	R*
House Wren		1	-	R*
N. Mockingbird		5	4	R*
Wrentit		6	2	R*
Calif. Thrasher		4	-	R*
Phainopepla		8	8	S*
European Starling		2	5	R*
Common Yellowthroat		1	5	R*
Western Tanager		1	-	M
Bl.-headed Grosbeak		3	-	S*
Blue Grosbeak		3	3	S*
Spotted Towhee		12	16	R*
California Towhee		20	12	R*
Song Sparrow		17	20	R*
Red-w. Blackbird		30	18	S*
Brown-headed Cowbird		6	5	S*
Bullock's Oriole		2	2	S*
House Finch		12	8	R*
Lesser Goldfinch		8	4	R*
Total Species:		35	30	

Total Species on all visits: 38

Total Potential Breeding species: 37 (marked with *)

Status: M- Migrant; R- Resident; S- Summer Only; W- Winter Only

Table 5. Bird Observations along the Santa Clara River System, 1999; Castaic Creek from Old Road west to Rte. 126.

<u>Species</u>	<u>date: 4/13</u>	<u>4/22</u>	<u>5/12</u>	<u>5/25</u>	<u>6/10</u>	<u>6/23</u>	<u>7/7</u>	<u>7/28</u>	<u>status</u>
Great Blue Heron	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	1	M
Great Egret	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	M
Green Heron	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	R*
Bl.cr.Night Heron	1	-	-	-	2	2	1	1	M
Mallard	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	R*
Cinnamon Teal	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	M
White-tailed Kite	2	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	R*
Cooper's Hawk	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	R*
Red-sh. Hawk	1	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	R*
Red-tailed Hawk	1	1	-	3	2	-	3	1	R*
American Kestrel	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	R*
California Quail	18	23	24	20	4	66	63	42	R*
Killdeer	10	12	12	7	9	5	4	4	R*
Spotted Sandpiper	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	S*
Common Snipe	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	M
Domestic Pigeon	10	20	12	8	-	10	35	15	R*
Mourning Dove	17	16	25	22	12	24	8	12	R*
Barn Owl	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	R*
Bl.-ch.Hummingbird	1	-	1	2	-	-	2	-	S*
Anna's Hummingbird	6	10	8	10	2	4	15	9	R*
Costa's Hummbird	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	S*
Belted Kingfisher	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	M
Nutt. Woodpecker	2	4	5	6	4	5	3	3	R*
Downy Woodpecker	2	-	2	5	1	3	1	1	R*
Hairy Woodpecker	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	R*
Northern Flicker	3	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	R*
Black Phoebe	3	-	2	3	2	5	3	3	R*
Ash-thr.Flycatcher	2	-	7	4	7	6	4	3	S*
Western Kingbird	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	1	S*
Violet-gr.Swallow	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	S*
N.Ro.-w.Swallow	9	20	25	20	24	8	8	-	S*
Cliff Swallow	100	100	100	100	128	206	164	150	S*
Barn Swallow	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	S*
Scrub Jay	13	9	10	20	9	8	11	9	R*
American Crow	2	3	3	4	7	6	16	8	R*
Common Raven	12	9	1	4	6	2	14	12	R*
Plain Titmouse	3	1	-	3	7	-	1	2	R*
Bushtit	22	7	23	18	32	8	50	18	R*
Bewick's Wren	37	36	40	32	31	15	10	6	R*
House Wren	2	23	6	4	3	-	-	-	R*
Ruby cr. Kinglet	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	W
Western Bluebird	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	R*
Swainson's Thrush	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	M
Hermit Thrush	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	M
American Robin	6	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	R*
N. Mockingbird	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	R*
Wrentit	4	4	2	2	-	2	2	2	R*
Calif. Thrasher	1	8	7	2	4	3	1	-	R*

Table 5 (cont.). Bird Observations along the Santa Clara River System, 1999; Castaic Creek from Old Road west to Rte. 126.

<u>Species</u>	<u>date: 4/13</u>	<u>4/22</u>	<u>5/12</u>	<u>5/25</u>	<u>6/10</u>	<u>6/23</u>	<u>7/7</u>	<u>7/28</u>	<u>status</u>
Phainopepla	-	-	-	-	5	1	2	3	S*
European Starling	8	16	5	20	3	8	-	4	R*
Warbling Vireo	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	M
Orange-cr. Warbler	7	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	M
Yellow Warbler	1	1	11	4	9	2	1	-	S*
Yellow-r. Warbler	95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	W, M
Bl-th. Grey Warbler	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	M
Com. Yellowthroat	28	32	9	6	9	13	5	6	R*
Wilson's Warbler	2	1	4	1	-	-	-	-	M
Yellow-br. Chat	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	S*
Western Tanager	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	M
Bl.-head. Grosbeak	2	3	18	9	11	7	7	2	S*
Blue Grosbeak	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	S*
Spotted Towhee	32	2	22	16	22	11	9	4	R*
California Towhee	18	33	33	26	18	16	21	18	R*
Song Sparrow	97	53	43	30	36	31	15	7	R*
White-cr. Sparrow	61	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	W, M
Red-w. Blackbird	33	27	30	55	15	6	17	5	S*
Tricol. Blackbird	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	W
Brewer's Blackb.	-	2	3	2	-	-	-	-	R*
Brown-h. Cowbird	10	40	8	23	8	4	2	3	S*
Hooded Oriole	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	S*
Bullock's Oriole	2	6	7	1	6	3	2	-	S*
House Finch	28	14	8	10	4	6	12	18	R*
Lesser Goldfinch	18	7	2	7	4	2	1	2	R*
House Sparrow	-	2	-	2	2	-	-	3	R*
Total Species:	54	41	41	47	40	36	41	36	

Total Species on all visits: 74

Total Potential Breeding species: 57 (marked with *)

Status: M- Migrant; R- Resident; S- Summer Only; W- Winter Only

Table 6. Bird Observations along the Santa Clara River System, 1999; San Francisquito Creek for 2 Miles above Main Channel.

<u>Species</u>	<u>date: 5/27</u>	<u>6/17</u>	<u>Status</u>
Red-tailed Hawk	3	3	R*
California Quail	38	28	R*
Killdeer	4	2	R*
Mourning Dove	14	10	R*
Greater Roadrunner	1	-	R*
Barn Owl	1	-	R*
Anna's Hummingbird	1	2	R*
Costa's Hummingbird	1	-	S*
Nuttall's Woodpecker	6	8	R*
Black Phoebe	4	2	R*
Say's Phoebe	1	-	R*
Ash-thr. Flycatcher	2	3	S*
Western Kingbird	3	2	S*
N. Rough-w. Swallow	-	2	S*
Cliff Swallow	8	6	S*
Scrub Jay	8	9	R*
American Crow	-	4	R*
Common Raven	12	6	R*
Plain Titmouse	-	2	R*
Bushtit	2	2	R*
Bewick's Wren	12	13	R*
House Wren	-	1	R*
N. Mockingbird	-	1	R*
Calif. Thrasher	1	1	R*
Phainopepla	8	16	S*
European Starling	5	8	R*
Yellow Warbler	2	-	S*
Common Yellowthroat	2	5	R*
Yellow-br. Chat	1	-	S*
Bl.-headed Grosbeak	11	3	S*
Blue Grosbeak	1	5	S*
Spotted Towhee	5	12	R*
California Towhee	14	10	R*
Song Sparrow	11	6	R*
Red-w. Blackbird	3	2	S*
Brown-headed Cowbird	13	6	S*
Bullock's Oriole	7	8	S*
House Finch	16	18	R*
Lesser Goldfinch	20	10	R*
Lawrence's Goldfinch	1	-	R*

Total Species: 35 33

Total Species on all visits: 40

Total Potential Breeding species: 40 (marked with *)

Status: M- Migrant; R- Resident; S- Summer Only; W- Winter Only

Table 7. Bird Observations along the Santa Clara River System, 1999; South Fork from Rte. 126 to McBean Parkway.

Species	date:	5/27	6/17	status
Red-shouldered Hawk	-	1		R*
Red-tailed Hawk	1	-		R*
California Quail	4	5		R*
Killdeer	1	-		R*
Mourning Dove	24	10		R*
Black-ch. Hummingbird	-	1		S*
Anna's Hummingbird	2	7		R*
Costa's Hummingbird	1	-		S*
Nuttall's Woodpecker	1	-		R*
Hairy Woodpecker	-	1		R*
Northern Flicker	1	-		R*
Western Wood Pewee	1	-		M
Black Phoebe	-	1		R*
Ash-thr. Flycatcher	5	2		S*
Western Kingbird	6	-		S*
N. Rough-w. Swallow	5	6		S*
Cliff Swallow	4	28		S*
Barn Swallow	1	2		S*
Scrub Jay	2	7		R*
American Crow	4	-		R*
Common Raven	17	13		R*
Plain Titmouse	-	7		R*
Bushtit	-	11		R*
Bewick's Wren	12	15		R*
Western Bluebird	1	-		R*
N. Mockingbird	2	1		R*
Wrentit	-	1		R*
Calif. Thrasher	2	6		R*
European Starling	8	-		R*
Yellow Warbler	2	2		S*
Common Yellowthroat	-	5		R*
Wilson's Warbler	2	-		M
Spotted Towhee	1	3		R*
California Towhee	10	8		R*
Song Sparrow	4	14		R*
Red-w. Blackbird	-	60		S*
Brewer's Blackbird	-	1		R*
Brown-headed Cowbird	2	4		S*
Bullock's Oriole	2	-		S*
House Finch	17	23		R*
Lesser Goldfinch	3	4		R*
House Sparrow	-	6		R*
Total Species:	31	30		

Total Species on all visits: 42

Total Potential Breeding species: 40 (marked with *)

Status: M- Migrant; R- Resident; S- Summer Only; W- Winter Only

Table 8. Bird Observations along the Santa Clara River System, 1999: South Fork from Newhall Creek to Rte. 126.

<u>Species</u>	<u>date:</u>	<u>5/27</u>	<u>6/17</u>	<u>status</u>
Red-tailed Hawk		1	-	R*
American Kestrel		-	4	R*
California Quail		14	12	R*
Killdeer		4	2	R*
Domestic Pigeon		-	5	R*
Mourning Dove		18	33	R*
Black-ch. Hummingbird		5	2	S*
Anna's Hummingbird		7	9	R*
Nuttall's Woodpecker		2	4	R*
Downy Woodpecker		-	1	R*
Willow Flycatcher		-	1	M
Black Phoebe		2	-	R*
Ash-thr. Flycatcher		4	-	S*
Western Kingbird		8	10	S*
N. Rough-w. Swallow		4	3	S*
Scrub Jay		10	3	R*
American Crow		10	-	R*
Common Raven		5	6	R*
Bushtit		23	27	R*
Bewick's Wren		18	11	R*
N. Mockingbird		2	4	R*
Cal. Thrasher		2	6	R*
Phainopepla		1	-	S*
European Starling		46	-	R*
Warbling Vireo		-	1	M
Yellow Warbler		6	-	S*
Wilson's Warbler		4	-	M
Western Tanager		7	-	M
Bl.-headed Grosbeak		1	-	S*
Blue Grosbeak		1	2	S*
Spotted Towhee		6	1	R*
California Towhee		11	11	R*
Song Sparrow		13	4	R*
Red-w. Blackbird		1	-	S*
Brewer's Blackbird		17	6	R*
Brown-headed Cowbird		3	5	S*
Bullock's Oriole		7	7	S*
House Finch		41	38	R*
Lesser Goldfinch		13	3	R*
House Sparrow		16	8	R*
Total Species:		35	29	

Total Species on all visits: 40

Total Potential Breeding species: 36 (marked with *)

Status: M- Migrant; R- Resident; S- Summer Only; W- Winter Only

Willow Flycatcher Survey and Detection Form (rev. 4/97)

Site Name SANTA CLARA RIVER - E OF CASTAIC Cr. Was site surveyed in previous year? Yes No
 If yes, what site name was used? _____

County LOS ANGELES State CA USGS Quad Name NEWHALL

Is copy of USGS map marked with survey area and WIFL sightings attached (as required)? Yes No

Coordinates T 4 N R 16, 17, W Lat Long / Township-Range / UTM (circle one)
 Elevation 1250 - 1000 FT feet / meters (circle one)

**** Fill in additional site information on back of this page ****

Survey # Observer(s)	Date (m/d/y) Survey time	Number of WIFLs Found	Estimated Number of Pairs	Estimated Number of Territories	Nests(s) Found? Y or N	Cowbirds Detected? Y or N	Comments about this survey (e.g., evidence of pairs or breeding, number of nests, nest contents, potential threats, cowbird abundance, presence of livestock, etc.)
<u>1 J SUGDEN</u> <u>D GUTHRIE</u>	date <u>6/9</u> start <u>5:30</u> stop <u>10 AM</u> total hrs <u>4.5</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>Y</u>	
<u>2 J. SUGDEN</u> _____	date <u>6/17</u> start <u>530</u> stop <u>10 AM</u> total hrs <u>4.5</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>Y</u>	
<u>3 J SUGDEN</u> <u>D GUTHRIE</u>	date <u>6/22</u> start <u>530</u> stop <u>10 AM</u> total hrs <u>4.5</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>Y</u>	
<u>J SUGDEN</u> <u>D GUTHRIE</u>	date <u>7/6</u> start <u>530</u> stop <u>10</u> total hrs <u>4.5</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>Y</u>	
_____ _____	date _____ start _____ stop _____ total hrs _____						
Overall Summary Total survey hrs <u>18</u>							Were any WIFLs color-banded? Yes No If yes, report color combination(s) in the comments section on back of form

Name of Reporting Individual D GUTHRIE Date Report Completed JUG 2/99

Submit the original of this form. Retain a copy for your records.

Fill in the following information completely. Submit original form. Retain copy for your records.

Name of Reporting Individual DANIEL A GUTHRIE Phone # 909 607 2836

Affiliation CLAREMONT MCKENNA COLLEGE Email DGUTHRIE@J50.COM+MORT'60L

Site Name SANTA CAROLINA R E R COUNTRY

Did you verify that this site name is consistent with that used in previous years? Yes No (circle one)

Management Authority for Survey Area (circle one): Federal Municipal/County State Tribal Private

Name of Management Entity or Owner (e.g., Tomo National Forest) NEW RIVER LAND

Length of area surveyed: 11.6 MI (specify units, e.g., miles = mi, kilometers = km, meters = m)

Did you survey the same general area during each visit to this site this year? Yes/No If no, summarize in comments below. If site was surveyed last year, did you survey the same general area this year? Yes/No If no, summarize in comments below.

Vegetation Characteristics: Overall, are the species in tree/shrub layer at this site comprised predominantly of (check one):

- Native broadleaf plants (entirely or almost entirely)
- Mixed native and exotic plants (mostly native)
- Mixed native and exotic plants (mostly exotic)
- Exotic/introduced plants (entirely or almost entirely)

Identify the 2-3 predominant tree/shrub species: BACCHARIS, WILLOW, COTTON WOOD

Average height of canopy: 30 FT (specify units)

Was surface water or saturated soil present at or adjacent to site? (circle one) YES NO (circle one)

Distance from the site to surface water or saturated soil: 20 FT (specify units)

Did hydrological conditions change significantly among visits (did the site flood or dry out)? Yes No (circle one)

If yes, describe in comments section below.

Remember to attach a xerox copy of a USGS quadratological map (REQUIRED) of the survey area, noting the survey site and location of WTLZ detections. You may also include a sketch or aerial photograph showing details of site location, patch shape, survey route in relation to patch, and location of any willow flycatcher or willow flycatcher nests detected. Such sketches or photographs are welcomed, but DO NOT substitute for the required USGS quad map.

Comments (attach additional sheets if necessary):

Blank lines for handwritten notes and comments.